

Year 2 Math methods

Adding

$$\underline{27 + 32 = 59}$$

$$20 + 30 = 50$$

$$7 + 2 = 9$$

$$50 + 9 = 59$$

Use partitioning to add the tens and then add the ones. Add your answers together to get the final answer.

By using partitioning we are able to reinforce the value of the tens and ones.

Subtracting

Always start with the whole number when subtracting. Then partition it by taking away the tens. Then from that answer take away the ones.

$$\underline{48 - 25 = 23}$$

$$48 - 20 = 28$$

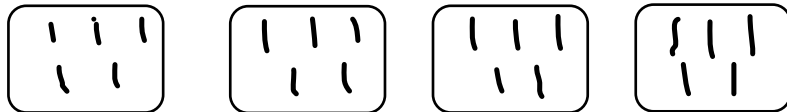
$$28 - 5 = 23$$

Multiplying

When multiplying, explain that 'X' means 'groups of'.

For example 4 x 5 is the same as 4 groups of 5.

The children can use images like the one below to show 4 groups of 5, as well as counting 4 groups of 5 using their 5 times tables.



$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

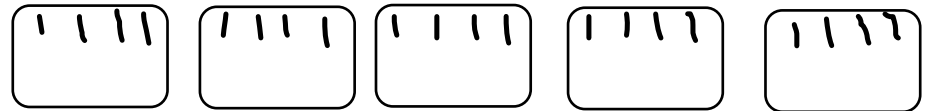
$$4 \text{ groups of } 5 = 20$$

Dividing

When dividing explain that 'divide' is the same as 'split into groups of'.

For example 20 ÷ 5 is the same as 20 split into 5 groups.

The children can show the division by drawing the 5 groups and splitting the 20 equally between them.



$$20 \text{ divided by } 5 = 4$$

$$20 \text{ split into } 5 \text{ groups} = 4$$

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